

QUEER QUIRKS OF CIRCUMSTANCES BROUGHT OUT BY BOSTON'S STRIKE

THREATS of a general strike in Boston put a new phase on the situation in that city where policemen struck because, after they had formed a union, the police commissioners refused to allow them to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. It is interesting to note that federation officials are attempting to justify the action of the police in striking and to place on the commissioners responsibility for the outbreak of lawlessness which attended the strike.

That the policemen's strike cannot win, standing on its own legs, was apparent last week to the policemen themselves and they sought reinstatement. Their reemployment as public guardians, a public trust which they had deserted, was refused rightfully by the governor of Massachusetts. Just what the proposed general strike is to accomplish is not quite clear. Union leaders have not said whether it is to be a strike to make the policemen's strike a success or a strike to force the state authorities to allow the police strikers to quit striking.

While very few people nowadays deny to workers the right of organization for collective bargaining and the presentation of grievances, there is grave doubt whether policemen, firemen and such public servants ought to do so; for the only purpose in forming unions is to gain strength for the presentation of grievances and for strikes if demands are not granted, and strikes of firemen and policemen are a public menace.

The strike of the Boston policemen brought out the fact that in the most civilized of communities there is ever present a dangerous element hostile to public order which is ready to get into action the moment the normal restraints are removed. No sooner had the policemen gone on strike than mobs began breaking into and looting stores, holding up and robbing citizens and attacking women. Crimes of many kinds were committed openly and the policemen, who had sworn to uphold and defend the public safety, stood by and let these things happen. They were on strike.

The rich, the big property owners, the proprietors of large stores and warehouses, were able to employ men and arm them for the protection of their property. The small shopkeepers and individual citizens were unable to buy that protection, and the private homes of working people were more open to attack by the desperadoes whom the police were not suppressing than were the homes of the rich, where there were plenty of armed servants. Yet it is proposed that these clerks, mechanics, car drivers and others who suffered most at the hands of the mobs and individual criminals and men endangered most by the policemen's strike should be called out on a general strike by their union leaders in order to uphold the police who allowed crime to take the upper hand. Some things are hard to comprehend.

Policemen and firemen certainly have the right to look out for their own best interests and to organize for that purpose, but, because of their peculiar position as public guardians, they have no right to strike or to affiliate with labor organizations which, under the theory of the sympathetic strike, may at any time paralyze the forces of public order. The police have the public for their employer. The public is not a labor employer and can be influenced more than any private employer by means other than the strike.

At all events, there are certain functions of community

life that must go on. Food distribution must be uninterrupted, the sick must be cared for and life and property must be safeguarded. All reputable labor unions recognize this and, generally, they take measures before striking to preserve those vital functions, cautioning their members against any acts of violence and depending on the cooperation of the police and fire departments for the preservation of order. But if police and firemen strike, what protection is left?

Labor's own cause is bound to suffer from any upsurge of the underworld and Boston's experience has proved that the underworld attacks decent people and their property just as soon as restraints are removed. The interests of the community must take precedence over the interests of any organization of capital or labor.

Paying Back The Money.

IT IS highly gratifying to receive information from time to time that western Texas is recovering rapidly from the effects of three years of drought. Aided by frequent rains, the farmers have raised excellent crops this year; better crops than for years before the drought came, and they have had the good fortune of getting into the markets with these bountiful crops at a time of topnotch prices. Naturally, the recovery has not been complete. In some cases, savings of years had been wiped out and in others, heavy obligations were incurred. It will take several years to put the drought stricken region completely back on its feet. But according to all reports, it is able to carry its own loads, anyway, and has a prosperous and hopeful outlook.

One fact worthy of note is that the people of the drought area who received state aid to keep them from starvation during the crisis, are paying back the money they received. Usually, relief funds are distributed and vanish. Not so in this instance. A large amount of the money advanced has been repaid already and the state is confident of receiving back practically every dollar of it, with interest. It is certainly to the credit of the west Texans that one of their first efforts, on getting good crops, was to pay back the money the state let them have. Prompt payment of their obligations is earning them a good credit rating.

D'Annunzio and his Italian soldiery are again fairly flummoxed with rage.

Former Gov. G. W. P. Hunt of Arizona has returned to Phoenix from Redondo, where he has been listening to what the sad sea waves have been saying, namely, that he couldn't be elected governor again in a thousand years.

It's bad enough for the Boston police to strike, but if the librarians of the city ever walk out, the tieup will be complete.

To be called on unexpectedly for a speech is to experience the sensation of a tail spin in an airplane.

A megaphone is a person educated beyond his intellect.

—Horace Porter

Roundabout Town.

No Regulation Here On Amount Of Sugar You May Buy Why You Can't Send To Mine And Get Carload Of Coal

By G. A. MARTIN

THERE is no regulation that I know of that prohibits the sale of as much sugar to a customer as he or she is willing to pay for," said W. H. Fryer, assistant United States district attorney, when asked the question today.

Complaint had been made to The Herald that certain grocers were limiting the amount of their sales to two pounds to a customer.

"The only explanation I can get," said Mr. Fryer, "is that the retailers are unable to get a large supply of sugar and they limit the amount they sell, but as a precaution against hoarding."

"There is a regulation that sugar must be sold at 11 cents a pound, but it is not being enforced. When local retail dealers have to pay 13½ cents a pound for it, they cannot be expected to sell it for 11, and I know of dealers who have been forced to pay as much as 13½ cents whole-sale to get sugar at all."

A jack o' lantern is not so ugly. Look at some of the people you meet in going down the street a block or two.

Tell me why I can't buy a carload of coal at the mines and bring it to El Paso for distribution among myself and friends," asked a reader of The Herald.

Well, here is why: The mine owners make contracts with the coal companies and the coal companies, in turn, make contracts with the wholesalers to handle their output and they sell only through these agents. Their agents and wholesalers have yards prepared for handling coal and they buy it at the mine and store it. They pay

taxes, maintain equipment and clerical and laboring forces the entire year. It would not be fair for the mine to sell a single carload of coal occasionally to individuals. The mine could not operate upon such occasional support and it must back up the whole lot who buy from it the year around.

Two El Paso boys, aged six and seven, went into a garage recently and one of them had a dog. "See you have a dog; but he got a license," asked the garage man.

The six-year-old, "but mama's got some powder that's good for it."

A woman never gets too old to enjoy being told that she looks young.

The big steel one the city council of that city has just been ordered to pay for is not the first American tank the people of China have ever known thereabouts.

No matter what her size, a woman never likes to be told that she is getting fat—plump is the better word.

We wonder out here why people will live in coast towns anywhere when we are so close to the beach from a storm. And they sit in their homes on the coast and wonder why we live on the beach when they read of a Mexican raid. Every person in his or her choice. Our ideas of life ways differ.

Some people get a perfect riot of enjoyment at a Sunday school picnic and some are not often satisfied with a knockout prize fight.

Our idea of a snail. Owning a lot of stock in some of these El Paso wells that are now coming in.

Bailey Emits A Lot Of Epigrams

IN his Fort Worth speech Jon W. Bailey dealt more freely in epigrams than has been his wont in the past; and he received appreciative applause from his audience as he made his points in this form.

"The prohibition question," he asserted, "has made more cowards and introduced more small men into politics than any other." Others of his "shots" were:

"I can ride the wind or the whirlwind; and the socialists who prepare the platform for me have best be careful or I may use it on them. I can cure for myself—but what about the poor man and the ignorant man who needs protection?"

"As to child labor, I do not believe in authorizing authority of the state for that of the parent. I believe that the mother who bore a child knows more about what it should do than any federal agent."

"Human liberty is more precious than land or houses or office, God or money; than honor of office. God last judgment is to take man's freedom from him."

"A good friend told me we were

looking the stable door after the horse was gone. I told him we had other horses and were looking the stable door to prevent them being stolen."

"What we need is more liberty and fewer laws; what we get is more law and fewer liberties."

"The trouble is that Mr. Wilson is not tall enough to see the farm on the head of Sam Gompers. I trust the next democratic president will be tall enough to see across the Allegheny mountains."

"They regulated everything; and then a politician looked up and saw the clock and they regulated that law—and a million clocks have been telling a lie every day."

"Our position may become like that of the woman who was knitting socks for the Fiji Islanders and whose own children went about barefooted."

"I shall not say that the president knew no better; but if he did not then he is not the proper man to be president."

Rippling Rhymes

By WALT MASON.

Vanity

I AM dying, comrades, dying, for my whiskers show up gray; the effect is rather trying, as I stain them dappled bay. Oh, life's little day is ending, and the evening is sung, and I spend my time pretending, vainly, too, that I am young. I wear raiment brave and gaudy, and deny I have the gout; but the hinges in my body are as rusty as get out; at the least exertion tiring, I must seek the nearest chair, and my sparkplugs all miss firing every time I'd climb a chair. But I'm evermore pretending that I'm just a three year old; all my waking hours I'm spending proving I'm as good as gold. My old eyes are rather rheumy, and my teeth are celluloid, but I won't admit I'm gloomy, or that life's an aching void. I chirp on, like Alfre's river, telling folks how good I feel, though I have a mummy liver, and rheumatism in my heel. It is vanity, delectat it, and perhaps that's an offense, and you say I should be part it, I should be gifted with more sense. You denounce my empty fooling, saying I'm a fake, indeed; would you rather have me drooling like a dotard gone to seed?

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WALT MASON.

Would Be Tough On The Just Plain Crooks

By Harry Murphy

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Little Interviews.

Washington And El Paso Really Welcomed General Pershing Death Of Lamented Bob Krakauer Last Of Many Accidents

EL PASO certainly fared well if a great part of it by auto, and I do not believe the state ever has had better range," said J. M. Hamer of Los Angeles. "There is much more than enough range this year in the state as a whole, for there is stock to eat it. There is plenty of water where there is any chance for water at all. The stockmen who grow feed crops for winter feeding are blessed with good crops in most parts of the state. Recent rains have freshened up the grass over a good part of the state. There should be no difficulty in carrying all the stock over the coming winter."

"On the boat that went out to meet the Pershing boat," he continued, "only 23 passes were issued to the entire United States, and El Paso had four of them. Mayor Charles Davis, H. B. Orndorff, Charles Mapel and James G. McNary were the El Pasoans who got them."

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"The grandstand for the big review contained only 300 seats and 22 of these were allotted to El Paso. Jack Happer is the 'go getter' in Washington that he was in New York, then he is worth keeping on the job."

"My good friend, Bob Krakauer, seems to have been destined to die an accidental death," said John M. Wyatt. "I thought of this as soon as I read of his death, for only the week before, The Herald had published his picture as a lad and had told of three narrow escapes he had experienced when a boy. He was run over once by a buggy and nearly killed, once fell from the second story of a house, through the ceiling and once fell into the river and almost drowned. It was scarcely a week after the publication of this series of accidents until he met death in an accident."

"I have been over a large part of

THURSDAY, SEPT. 18, 1919.

THE HOROSCOPE

THIS should be a favorable day for most purposes, according to astrology. Venus, Mercury and Jupiter are in benefic aspect.

It is held to be above all things a lucky wedding day, making for prosperity and happiness.

Whatever gives to women profit is subject to the best possible leadership, during this configuration. Business and professional initiatives should assure good results.

There is a prophecy that women are to organize for some great nation wide reform movement that will mean much to the life of America. This may concern education and assure the development of the arts in the United States.

Theaters have a good omen that should prompt continued investigations of army and navy.

The planets that are supposed to encourage gossip and scandals are in place making for serious situations. Political propaganda may cause a dramatic scene that will mean into history.

Canada continues under a most favorable rule of the stars. Business affairs will be satisfactory and there will be a new interest for the United States, astrologers predict.

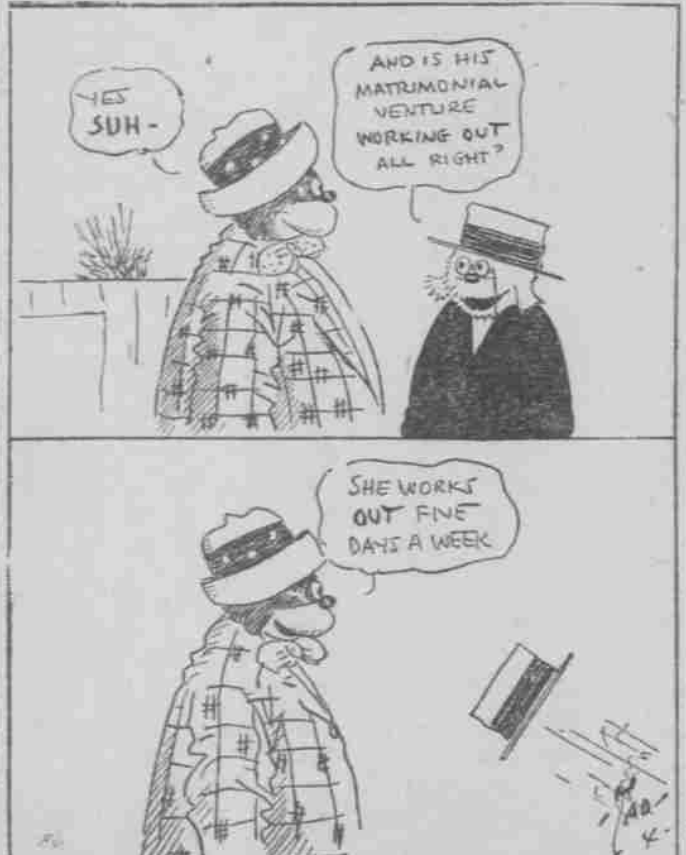
Persons whose birthday it is have the augury of a very active year. They should not make any changes. They young will court and marry.

Children born on this day are likely to be clever, artistic, industrious and affectionate. These subjects of stars are usually successful.

Right, 1919, by The McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Old Judge Rumhauser - By Tad

She helps him wonderfully.



14 Years Ago Today

From The Herald of This Date, 1905

LESS fighting is in evidence, although riots continue in Russia. Shops in St. Petersburg remain closed and conditions are still unsettled.

The last excursion to Cloudcroft will leave here tomorrow.

Ray McInock returned Thursday from California.

Sam Levy was called to Las Vegas on account of the death of his brother, Jake Levy.

A. H. Goldstein and Dr. H. Bloomstein have returned from their trip to Mexico.

Mrs. W. S. Tilton returned from Cloudcroft yesterday.

The railroad men of El Paso who have been instrumental in making possible the band concert, which have been held in the city during the summer, have expressed the wish to cooperate with the civic improvement league in giving a concert, the proceeds of which will be used to purchase new seats for the arena and to repair those already there.

Ben Schuster, formerly of El Paso, but now a resident of New York, is in El Paso en route to Durango, Mex., where he is interested in mining.

While Mrs. Charles F. Hunt was out driving with her friend, Mrs. Susan Duran, of Chihuahua, who is visiting here, the horses ran away and threw them both out. Mrs. Duran sustained a broken leg and Mrs. Hunt was bruised and shaken up.

Hogwallow Locals

By DUNK BOTT.

Hope country in Edny county, N. M., as I came through that state in auto. I saw J. L. Smithson of El Paso, Okla. They have splendid crops in that section this year and it was the beauty spot of New Mexico no far as I saw on my trip to El Paso. Alfalfa and fruit, principally apples, were some other feed crops were just excellent. I was told there were 2000 acres in alfalfa and it was coming fine. It is all fed there as hope is the center of a great and prosperous state and shows rising country. They claim about 1500 acres in apples and the crop was looking fine with a big demand for the fruit, although the town of Hope is 22 miles from the Santa Fe railroad at Alameda."

"I was much impressed with the



seems to promise much for the coming season. Actors will benefit greatly after a period of uncertainty, the stars declare.

This should be an especially auspicious way for those who deal in women's clothing. Milliners as well as modistes and importers should profit greatly.

All large enterprises come under a way that seems to promise unusual profits, but there will be many investigations of trusts and one may precipitate a great strike or uprising.

Labor troubles will continue through the entire autumn. If the stars are right, for the season, declare that industrial revolution will be ultimately accomplished, but not according to the plans formed by strikers.

Mars and Neptune are in aspect that prompt continued investigations of army and navy.

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There are applying for admittance in good faith. Great Britain has one vote, but each of her five dominions has a vote. The United States has but one vote.

Q. What is the largest Christian church in the world? H. K.

Q. St. Peter's at Rome has this distinction.

Q. What is the best way to remove a splinter from one's finger? F. H.

A. Small splinters may be removed from the flesh by means of a needle which has been pushed through flame and then cooled to sterilize it. Large splinters may be removed by passing a knife blade several times through a flame, cooling it, and then inserting the blade under the splinter and grasping the handle body between the thumb and the knife.

Q. How many British peers are there? C. L.

A. At the present time there are about 700 peers who are entitled to a seat and vote in the house of lords. During Lloyd George's administration nearly 60 new peers have been created. Besides these there are nearly 500 Irish and Scotch peers who are

AbsMailin



T's first arrest for vampirism occurred 'day when Miss Poppy Moon was arrested for running down a soft drink drummer. "Now's a dandy time to get a divorce for failure to provide," said Mrs. Lefe Bud, this mornin'.

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not lords of parliament, and who have no seat at Westminster.

Q. What is the Jewish population of the United States? J. H.

A. The American Jewish committee says the total number of Jews in the United States at the present time is 2,932,574.

Q. When does the Government recognize as having been a member of the army, navy and marine corps during the late war? This information is for a memorial association which is preparing a list of men to be used for historic purposes. M. Z. W.

A. The government recognizes all the men who served during the war in the United States army, navy, and marine corps, and who were in the uniform of any of these branches of service and received government pay. This includes the student army training corps, the men at Annapolis and West Point who took special courses, and were liable to be called for service, and army and navy nurses.

Q. What did Sgt. York do in the war to have such a fuss made about him? F. V. W.

A. In the battle of Argonne, France, Sgt. York single-handedly killed 25 Germans and captured 132. This extraordinary feat has been touched for by his commanding general.

Q. What is the first recorded attempt to regulate the cost of living? M. F.

It is recorded that 450 years before Christ, Pericles of Athens, issued a decree that all persons found hoarding food should be compelled to drink hemlock, which was the approved method of self execution. Also Diocletian, the Roman emperor, issued a decree similar to a "fair price list" of today and ordered that profiteers should be put to death.

Q. What is the stamp upside down. What is the meaning of that? Could you kindly give me the whole stamp issue? F. K. A.

A. If the stamp is placed upside down on the left corner it means, I love you. Left corner crosswise, my heart is another's. Straight up and down, goodbye, farewell. Upside down on the right corner, write no more. In the middle at the top, yes. In the middle at the bottom, no. In the top corner at a right angle, I hate you. Top corner crosswise, my friendship, on line with surname, accept my love. Same upside down, I am disgusted. Same at right angle, I long to see you.

(Any reader can get the answer to any question by writing The Herald Information Bureau, Frederic J. Haskin, director, Washington, D. C. Give full name and address and enclose two cent stamp for return postage. Brief all inquiries are confidential. Replies being sent direct to each individual.)

SANTA FE TO INSTAL BIG SEWAGE SYSTEM AND PAVE

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 12.—As soon as the advertisements for bids can be published, as required by law, the council of the city of Santa Fe will let contracts for the installation of the enlarged sewer system and for the paving of streets.

The program includes 70 blocks of the most important streets and avenues. The cost, including the new sewer enlargement, will be approximately \$150,000.

At a meeting of the council Tuesday afternoon, to consider protests, under the second protest notice, only four protests were filed. The second protest was covered by the council in 17 improvement districts, involving 10 percent of the city's streets and avenues.

One of the four protests filed was by the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad company, as to the paving of the street which reaches the company's depot. By unanimous vote the council overruled all four of the protests.

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H. D. Slater, editor and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 11 years; J. C. Wilmarth is Manager and G. A. Martin is Managing Editor.

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